

Build Your Own
Panel: NatCen's
random-probability webCATI survey

Kirby Swales, SRA Summer Event 29 June 2017



BRITISH SOCIAL ATTITUDES



(3 21 June 2017 | Education & Family



EU referendum polling suggests new rifts that bypass class and political leanings may leave the UK more divided than before



MORE than half the British public do not feel any of the political parties represent their views.

The damning survey on the eve of the general election found 56% of people - mostly traditional Labour voters - feel modern party politics deprived of a voice.





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Why develop a new panel approach?



- Continued pressure from funders for faster & cheaper surveys
- Gold-standard approaches of F2F interviewing can be too slow or expensive for certain types of projects
- But there are questions over quality of current alternatives
- Aims to provide a high-quality alternative to nonprobability surveys when robust data is important, but face-to-face fieldwork is too slow or expensive



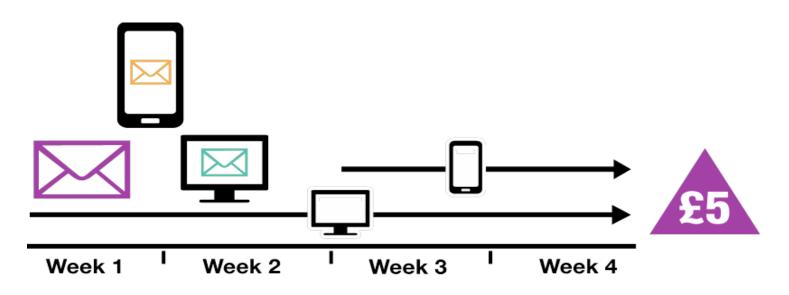
How does it work (1)



Step 1 – Recruitment through BSA fieldwork



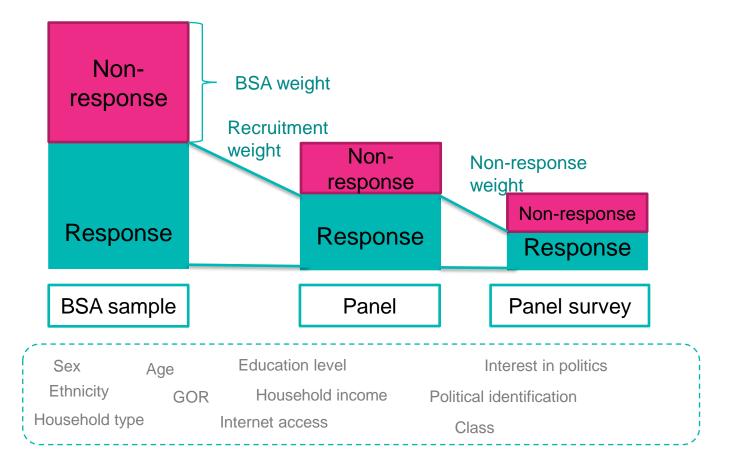
How does it work (2)



Step 2 – Sequential mixed-mode fieldwork



How does it work (3)





Participation rates

NatCen Panel March 2017	Stage Total	Cumulative
Eligible base sample	14,897	14,897
Completed BSA	49%	49%
Agreed to join panel	58%	28%
Invited to latest wave	91%	26%
Completed latest wave	60%	15%



Is it representative?

	Election result			estimate
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Conservative	38%	35%	40%	38%
Labour	31%	34%	34%	33%
UK Independence Party (UKIP)	13%	10%	9%	10%
Liberal Democrat	8%	10%	7%	8%
Green Party	4%	4%	4%	6%
Other	6%	7%	6%	6%













Summary

- It works! (practically and theoretcially)
- It has been good for NatCen research culture
- Best seen as complementary rather than replacement for face to face surveys. Are we mining the rich data we have?
- More methods work needed on sampling but increasingly measurement
- Scope to work internationally

Questions?



